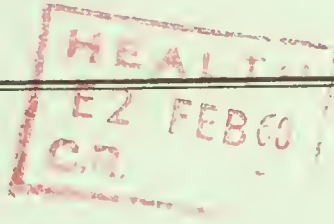


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1958

ISLE OF ELY COUNTY COUNCIL

Annual Report

on the

PUBLIC HEALTH

of the

Administrative County of the

Isle of Ely

For the Year 1958,


by

M. E. HOCKEN, M.B. Ch.B., D.P.H.



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ISLE OF ELY COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNTY HEALTH COMMITTEE

PAYNE, H. (Chairman)

ADAMS, H. W. L.	JONES, T.
ALLEN, W.	NORMAN, J. A.
BANCROFT, H.	OGDEN, F. K.
BARRETT, F. A. (Mrs.)	OLDROYD, G. W.
BEDFORD, N. E. (Mrs.)	OSBORN, MRS. B. M.
CRANE, J. H.	REGESTER, G.
CURSTON, R. G.	ROWE, L. W. H.
DARBY, F. G. W.	TASH, H.
FINBOW, A. (Mrs.)	TRUMPRESS, W. E. M.
HOOTEN, F. J.	YEOMAN, S. G.
HULL, C. A.	

Number 22 Quorum 5

Co-opted—Drs. G. L. McCULLOCH, C. THOMAS,
MRS. O. L. INGLETT, H. BURN and A. J. GOSS,
1 vacancy.

Staff.

County Medical Officer of Health

M. E. HOCKEN, MB ChB DPH

Deputy County Medical Officer

P. HERDMAN, MB BS MRCS LRCP DPH

Assistant County Medical Officers of Health

M. J. DUNN, MB ChB

L. MARCZEWSKI, Med. Dip. (Univ. Lwow)

Chest Consultant

C. E. P. DOWNES, MRCP (Joint appointment with RHB)

Public Analyst

S. GREENBURGH, PhD BSc FRIC

County Inspector

F. W. CRABTREE

Superintendent Nursing Officer

G. M. SANDERS, SRN SCM HV Cert.

Asst. M. HARRIS, SRN SCM HV Cert.

Health Visitors and School Nurses

(a)—County Council (whole-time)

E. CORNISH, SRN SCM HV Cert.

M. A. DANIELS, SRN HV Cert.

B. M. GUDGEON, SRN SCM HV Cert.

E. E. REDHEAD, SRN SCM HV Cert.

E. T. TAYLOR, SRN SCM

R. WARD, SRN SCM SRFN HV Cert.

(b)—(part-time)

(Employed by District Nursing Associations)

E. M. ALLEN, Queen's Nurse, SCM HV Cert.

(appointed 23/9/58)

S. BARNES, SRN SCM

C. M. BIART, Queen's Nurse, SCM HV Cert.

H. BROADHEAD, SRN SCM HV Cert.

M. HATTON, Queen's Nurse SCM HV Cert.

A. HENEY, Queen's Nurse SCM HV Cert.

M. E. JOYNT, Queen's Nurse SCM HV Cert.

C. M. MARSHALL, Queen's Nurse SCM HV Cert.

(resigned 22/7/58)

M. NUTTALL, Queen's Nurse SCM HV Cert.

(resigned 30/4/58)

K. M. RAILTON, Queen's Nurse SCM HV Cert.

C. M. RENSHAW, SRN SCM (appointed 1/7/58)

Staff—continued.

(c)—Tuberculosis Visitor

E. E. YOUNG, Queen's Nurse, SRN SCM HV Cert.

County Midwives

A. L. GUIVER, SRN SCM F. MILLAR, SRN SCM

Mental Health and Welfare Officers

V. E. WEBB, R. A. M. REEVE (Assistant), K. D. ARMITAGE
(Assistant), L. J. ROBINSON and O. WRIGHT (Part-time)

Home Teacher for Mental Defectives

G. M. MARIS

Domestic Help Organiser

E. M. SHORTEN (resigned 28/2/58)

M. MACROBERT (appointed 24/3/58)

Isle Society for the Blind

Secretary

D. MARSHALL

Home Teachers

E. M. BROWN, E. E. DUDLEY (appointed 30/8/58)

Clerical Staff

H. A. HOUSE (Administrative Officer)

J. GIPSON, E. R. LEWIS (appointed 25/9/58), A. MILLER,
A. W. ROBOTHAM, A. G. BALL (resigned 19/8/58), J. K. BOON,
S. E. JUDGE (resigned 30/11/58), F. A. CHRISTMAS,
M. R. FISHER, P. B. RANSOM, M. E. VAWSER (appointed 1/12/58),
S. J. WHITE.

LOCAL SANITARY AUTHORITIES

Urban Districts and Boroughs	Clerks	District Medical Officers of Health
1. Ely	J. E. Watkins, Esq. ..	K. S. Maurice-Smith, MRCS LRCP
2. Chatteris	C. Dobb, Esq. ..	A. S. Watson, MRCS LRCP
3. March	E. A. Littler, Esq. ..	P. Herdman, MB BS MRCS LRCP DPH
4. Whittlesey ..	H. Kewish, Esq. ..	D. C. Logan, MB ChB DPH
5. Wisbech M.B. ..	N. E. Dewick, Esq. ..	H. L. Groom, MRCS LRCP
Rural Districts		
1. Ely	C. Wickens, Esq. ..	K. S. Maurice-Smith, MRCS LRCP
2. North Witchford	C. Dobb, Esq. ..	C. Thomas, MRCS LRCP
3. Thorney	J. Ford, Esq. ..	J. R. F. Popplewell, MRCS LRCP DRCOG
4. Wisbech	R. E. Dixon, Esq. ..	M. D. C. Martin, MB ChB DCH
Port.		
Wisbech	N. E. Dewick, Esq. ..	H. L. Groom, MRCS LRCP

**To the Chairman and Members of the
Isle of Ely County Council.**

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the annual report on the state of the public health and the welfare services in the administrative county of the Isle of Ely for the year 1958.

This report marks the completion of the first ten years of the National Health Service and looking back one can feel satisfaction at the scope of the facilities provided by the local health authority and at their steady growth and integration within the framework of the complete service. Difficulties there have been, not least in the matter of attracting, and holding, adequate trained staff, but co-operation with the other branches of the service has never been in doubt.

While no new projects were started in the health field during the year under review, this must be regarded only as a temporary lull in the advance before the anticipated surge forward in the long awaited and much needed development of the domiciliary mental health service. Not that during 1958 the department must be thought of as merely marking time. Indeed on the welfare side a big step was taken in the institution of the scheme for providing a welfare service for those who are unfortunate enough to be afflicted with deafness. This affliction is a handicap which is all too little appreciated by the general public. Sympathy and help for the blind and crippled is readily, and rightly, forthcoming in full measure. The difficulties of the deaf are not so easily realised, and yet their handicap in life is no less severe. It is for this reason, no less than for my personal interest engendered by my holding the post of vice-chairman of the South East Regional Association for the Deaf, that I particularly welcome this new service in the Isle. The arrangement by which we are able to make use of the services of an existing voluntary organisation is especially advantageous in as much as it is so essential, in dealing with the problems of the deaf, to have available the services of a specially trained officer.

It gives me great satisfaction to report that our staff worked nobly and to them my most grateful thanks are due. Nor would I wish to go unrecorded the deep indebtedness of the whole service to that invaluable voluntary help, innumerable references to which

are to be found throughout the body of the report. It can truthfully be said that the service in its present form could not carry on without such voluntary effort. Finally, and by no means least, I should wish to tender my most cordial thanks to the Chairman and Members of the County Health Committee whose never failing interest and encouragement were a constant source of inspiration.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

M. E. HOCKEN,

County Hall,
March.

County Medical Officer.

Tel. No. MARCH 2215

Administrative County of the Isle of Ely

The Annual Reports for the year 1958, from the Medical Officers of Health for the Districts within the Administrative County, as submitted to the Isle of Ely County Council, in pursuance of Section 24, of the Local Government Act, 1888, were received as follows:—

	Area	Date received	Style
Urban Districts	Chatteris	Report not to hand	
	Ely.	Oct. 6th, 1959	Typewritten
	March	July 30th, 1959	Typewritten
	Whittlesey.	July 31st, 1959	Typewritten
	Wisbech, M.B. ..	Dec. 31st. 1959	Printed
Rural Districts	Ely	Sept. 30th, 1959	Typewritten
	North Witchford ..	Sept. 4th, 1959	Printed
	Thorney	Aug. 6th, 1959	Typewritten
	Wisbech	Report not to hand	
	Wisbech Port San. Authority	Report not to hand	

STATISTICS, 1958

Area of Administrative County (land and water)	acres	239,950
Rateable Value 1/4/58	£	867,227
Product of ld. rate 1958/59	£	3,479
Population (census 1951)		89,038
Population (estim. to middle of year 1958)		89,300

No. of live Births in the year	males	685	Legitimate	652	1395
			Illegitimate	33	
	females	710	Legitimate	665	
			Illegitimate	45	

Birth-rate per 1,000 population	15.62
	15.78 (corrected)

No. of Still-births in the year	males	16	Legitimate	16	28
			Illegitimate	—	
	females	12	Legitimate	12	
			Illegitimate	—	

Still-birth rate per 1,000 total births	19.68
Total live and still-births	1,423

Total No. of Deaths in the year	males	529	997
	females	468	
Death-rate per 1,000 population			11.16

9.82 (corrected)
Rate per 1,000
total births

Number dying under 1 year old	males	14	Legitimate	14	25
			Illegitimate	—	
	females	11	Legitimate	10	
			Illegitimate	1	

Neo-natal rate per 1,000 live births	12.9
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births	5.59

No. of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth	from sepsis	0	7
	other causes	1	
	Total	1	

Infantile Mortality (rate in legitimates per 1,000 births)	18.22	17.92
in illegitimates	12.8	

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
„ „ Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	0

England and Wales—

Birth-rate per 1,000 population	16.1
Death-rate „ „ „	11.5
Infantile Mortality-rate per 1,000 live births	23.0
Maternal Mortality-rate per 1,000 total births	0.47

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION

The Registrar General has supplied the figure of 89,300 as the estimated mid-year population for 1958.

Statistics for the past 10 years are given for comparative purposes.

1949	87,610
1950	88,462
1951	88,210
1952	88,000
1953	88,420
1954	88,600
1955	88,700
1956	88,900
1957	88,890
1958	89,300

BIRTHS

There was a slight fall in the birth rate during 1958, the figure being 15.78 as against 16.13 last year.

The number of illegitimate births again rose during 1958, being 78 as compared with 71 in the previous year.

The births in the Urban Districts numbered 877 (408 males and 469 females), this being a birth-rate of 16.12 per thousand of population).

In the Rural Districts the births numbered 518 (277 males and 241 females), the rural birth-rate being 15.38 per thousand.

The total births for the County numbered 1,395 (685 males and 710 females), a birth-rate of 15.62 per thousand.

The illegitimate births in the Urban Districts numbered 54, a rate of 61.57 per 1,000 births. Of this 54, 21 were males and 33 females, giving rates of 51.47 and 70.36 respectively.

For the Rural Districts there were 24 illegitimate births, a rate of 46.33. Of these, 12 were males and 12 females, giving rates of 43.32 and 49.79 respectively.

Taking the County as a whole, the illegitimate births numbered 78, or a rate of 55.9. There were 54 male and 24 female illegitimate births, and this gives rates of 48.18 and 63.38 respectively.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS

Year	Illegitimate Births
1949	90
1950	99
1951	71
1952	88
1953	92
1954	88
1955	76
1956	65
1957	71
1958	78

DEATHS

The death rate in the Isle of Ely has risen slightly. In 1958 the figure for the Isle of Ely was 11.16 (9.82 corrected) as against 11.08 in 1957. That of the country as a whole was 11.7.

The deaths in 1958 numbered 997, compared with 985 in 1957. Of these 997 deaths (529 males and 468 females), 667 occurred in the urban areas and 330 in the rural.

	Birth Rate		Death Rate	
	Isle of Ely	England and Wales	Isle of Ely	England and Wales
1949	18.55	16.7	12.14	11.7
1950	17.16	15.8	11.42	11.6
1951	16.37	15.5	11.64	12.5
1952	16.73	15.3	10.26	11.3
1953	16.99	15.5	12.16	11.4
1954	15.68	15.2	11.53	11.3
1955	15.07	15.0	11.86	11.7
1956	15.7	15.7	11.2	11.7
1957	16.13	16.1	11.08	11.5
*1958	15.78	16.4	9.82	11.7

*The birth rate and death rate is the "corrected" rate. Figures shown for previous years are "crude" rates.

DISTRICT	AREA IN ACRES	POP. 1951 CENSUS	POP. Mid. 1958 (estimated)	BIRTHS			DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR		DEATHS			ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS	
				No.	Rate (crude)	Rate (corrected)	No	Rate per 1,000 live births	No.	Rate (crude)	Rate (corrected)	No.	Rate per 1,000 live births
URBAN													
Chatteris	13,719	5,528	5,570	80	14.36	14.36	3	37.04	57	10.23	10.03	6	74.07
Ely	14,659	9,989	10,090	140	13.88	13.74	2	14.29	152	15.06	7.38	6	42.86
March	19,786	12,993	13,210	177	13.39	13.66	3	16.95	138	10.45	11.49	9	50.85
Whittlesey	23,263	8,609	8,940	181	20.25	20.25	—	—	74	8.28	9.11	14	77.35
Wisbech MB ..	4,617	17,430	17,130	299	17.45	17.28	6	20.07	246	14.36	14.3	19	63.55
Aggregate of Urban Districts ..	75,044	54,549	54,940	877	15.96	16.12	14	15.96	667	12.14	9.71	54	61.57
RURAL													
Ely	66,082	14,716	14,500	219	15.1	15.55	4	18.26	142	9.79	9.59	9	41.09
N. Witchford ..	26,088	5,023	4,800	68	14.17	14.59	—	—	53	11.04	11.2	1	14.7
Thorney	22,895	2,352	2,510	35	13.94	14.36	2	57.14	21	8.37	10.71	1	28.57
Wisbech	49,841	12,398	12,550	196	15.62	15.62	5	25.5	114	9.08	9.8	13	66.33
Aggregate of Rural Districts ..	164,906	34,489	34,360	518	15.08	15.38	11	21.24	330	9.6	9.89	24	46.33
WHOLE COUNTY	239,950	89,038	89,300	1,395	15.62	15.78	25	17.92	997	11.16	9.82	78	55.9

	Registered Births	Registered Deaths
1949	1,625	1,064
1950	1,518	1,010
1951	1,444	1,027
1952	1,472	903
1953	1,502	1,075
1954	1,389	1,022
1955	1,337	1,052
1956	1,397	998
1957	1,434	985
1958	1,395	997

INFANT MORTALITY

A fall in the infantile mortality rate occurred in 1958 when the rate was 17.92 per thousand births as compared with 20.22 in the preceding year.

Four deaths were due to congenital malformation, birth injuries, etc.; pneumonia caused five deaths; and other causes sixteen.

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Year	Isle of Ely	England and Wales	Year	Isle of Ely	England and Wales
1923	63.57	69	1941	49.15	59
1924	58.86	75	1942	50.56	49
1925	65.66	75	1943	45.88	49
1926	60.42	70	1944	44.9	46
1927	64.91	69	1945	40.3	46
1928	58.94	65	1946	37.2	43
1929	83.3	74	1947	30.19	41
1930	52.19	60	1948	29.86	34
1931	58.11	66	1949	26.46	32
1932	53.68	65	1950	27.67	29.8
1933	57.7	64	1951	28.39	29.6
1934	58.59	59	1952	27.17	27.6
1935	46.49	57	1953	17.98	26.8
1936	60.29	59	1954	15.83	25.3
1937	58.35	58	1955	15.71	24.9
1938	56.89	53	1956	18.61	23.8
1939	41.96	50	1957	20.22	23.0
1940	50.28	55	1958	17.92	23.0

MATERNAL MORTALITY

One maternal death occurred during the year.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

Diseases of the heart and blood vessels including deaths from intracranial vascular disease remain the principal causes of death, accounting for 37 per cent. of all deaths in the Isle of Ely during 1958.

The percentage contributions to the total deaths made by the more important groups were as shown below :

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Diseases of heart and circulatory system	39.6	33.2	34.6	38.4	34.9	37.1
Cancer, all forms	16.9	19.6	15.6	14.9	17.8	17.3
Vascular lesions of nervous system	15.2	15.9	19.2	19.8	17.3	16.3
Bronchitis, pneumonia & respiratory diseases	5.8	6.9	9.5	10.0	10.05	11.0
Violent causes	4.2	6.2	4.9	2.8	3.4	2.0
Tuberculosis, all forms .....	.74	.88	.19	.4	.6	.3

The deaths among persons aged 65 years or over amounted to 75 per cent. of the total in 1958.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY

Three deaths, were certified, one male and one female as caused by pulmonary and one female from non pulmonary tuberculosis, during 1958.

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATES

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1939	.358	.155	.513
1940	.447	.138	.584
1941	.298	.088	.386
1942	.189	.105	.295
1943	.372	.06	.432
1944	.292	.097	.39
1945	.235	.123	.357
1946	.227	.047	.275
1947	.308	.047	.355
1948	.262	.045	.308
1949	.205	.045	.251
1950	.181	.034	.214
1951	.09	.023	.113
1952	.159	.045	.205
1953	.068	.023	.09
1954	.079	.022	.102
1955	.011	.011	.022
1956	.044	—	.044
1957	.045	.022	.067
1958	.022	.011	.033

CAUSES OF DEATH	URBAN										RURAL				Aggre- gate of U.D.'s.	RURAL				Aggre- gate of R.D.'s.	Total for Urban and Rural Districts		Grand Total			
	Chatteris 05 v.					Ely 6. x.					March 60		Whittlesey 61			Wisbech 62										
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.							
Registrar's number of area.	27	30	69	83	73	65	39	35	140	106	348	319	82	60	28	25	12	9	59	55	181	149	529	468	997	
All Causes ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Tuberculosis, other ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Syphilitic disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Whooping cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Meningococcal infections ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Acute poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Other infective & parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	...	2	2	3	5	2	...	1	1	10	8	2	5	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	15	14	29
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	...	...	3	...	1	1	2	...	9	1	15	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	9	...	24	3	27
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	13	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	17	17
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	5
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	2	2	7	7	3	8	2	3	11	12	25	32	12	4	5	4	...	...	9	4	26	12	51	44	95
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
16. Diabetes ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	1	2	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	4	5	9	14
17. Vascular lesions of the nervous system ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Coronary disease, angina	4	3	12	15	7	12	6	13	23	17	52	60	9	14	4	3	...	1	7	13	20	31	72	91	163	
19. Hypertension, with heart disease	3	2	1	3	3	6	9	1	2	29	20	93	48	141
	1	2	...	3	2	1	3	3	9	9	1	1	7	12	7	12	19

[illegible]

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES IN THE AREA

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946 CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(SECTION 22)

The maternity and child welfare scheme remains unchanged and continues to work well.

Ante-natal and Post-natal Services

During the past year 1,266 confinements in the county took place in hospitals and maternity homes, an increase of 168 over the previous year.

Combined ante-natal and post-natal clinics are held regularly in five areas of the county.

The number of ante-natal sessions held at the March maternity home appears high in comparison to the actual attendances. The figures given in the table are in respect of women booked for domiciliary confinement. Women who were booked for admission to the maternity home also attended the clinics, but the numbers attending are not included in this table.

In the majority of other areas of the county general medical practitioners have an arrangement with the midwives to see the expectant mothers at their surgeries or in the patients' own homes.

It is regretted that the importance of checking hæmoglobin rates as part of the routine ante-natal care is still not realised throughout the county.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

	Littleport	March	Ely	Whittlesey	Wisbech
No of sessions	45	180	36	12	48
No of women who attended					
A.N.	75	45	90	121	216
P.N.	63	—	24	—	—
Total attendances	343	205	385	313	681

Combined Physiotherapy and Mothercraft Classes

After one complete year of running these classes it is gratifying to report the success of the venture. The help of the ladies of the voluntary organisations who attended is greatly appreciated. The figures given include both domiciliary and hospital bookings.

	Ely	March	Wisbech
Date commenced	9.1.58	8.1.58	7.1.58
No. of sessions	48	76	107
No. of women who attended	94	136	201
Total no. of attendances	310	448	604

Infant Welfare Centres

The total number of centres now held is 20, Manea remaining the only one provided directly by the local authority. In the remainder county council grants are made to local voluntary ladies' committees, and their help in running the centres is very much appreciated. The attendance of infants up to one year remains good, but there is a marked falling off of attendances of children from 1 to 5 years. The percentage of infants attending clinics who are immunised against whooping cough, followed by immunisation against diphtheria, is high.

The arrangement for the local medical practitioners to attend clinics held at Doddington, Fridaybridge, Manea, Thorney, Sutton, Whittlesey, and Wisbech remains as in previous years. One of the assistant county medical officers is also in attendance at Wisbech.

Care of Premature Babies

The number of premature babies born at home during 1958 was 13, a decrease of 3 compared with last year. Of this number one was transferred to hospital but subsequently died, while the other 12 survived 28 days.

The number of premature stillbirths in domiciliary practice was 2, a decrease of 2 from last year.

Sorrento cots and equipment are readily available when required.

Supply of Welfare Foods

Distribution of welfare foods is carried out at 38 centres in the Isle, the main offices being at:—

U.D.C. Offices, Chatteris.
City Chambers, Ely.
Bank House, March.
Public Hall, Whittlesey.
17 Hill Street, Wisbech.

Thirteen centres are run in conjunction with infant welfare centres, while twenty are administered by local shop keepers or private householders. To these voluntary workers I tender my thanks for their work in this capacity.

During the year 1958 the following issues were made:—

National Dried Milk	.....	37,069	(44,506) tins
Cod Liver Oil	.....	4,487	(6,835) bottles
A & D Tablets	.....	3,444	(3,301) packets
Orange Juice	.....	36,224	(54,060) bottles

(1957 figures shown in parentheses)

The distribution of proprietary welfare foods at infant welfare centres remains unchanged.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

CLINIC	PLACE HELD	DAY AND TIME	
BLACK HORSE DROVE	Community Centre	4th Wednesday, 2.30—4 p.m.	Dr. in attendance
CHATTERIS	Seymour House	Friday, 2—4.30 p.m.	Dr. in attendance alternate Fri.
COATES	Public Hall	1st & 3rd Thurs., 2.30—4 p.m.	Dr. in attendance first Thursday
DODDINGTON	Church Rooms	2nd & 4th Tuesday, 2—4 p.m.	Dr. in attendance
ELM	Church Hall		
& FRIDAYBRIDGE..	Fridaybridge	4th Wednesday, 2—4 p.m. . .	Dr. in attendance
ELY	St. Mary's Clinic	Wednesday, 2—4.30 p.m. . . .	Dr. in attendance 1st & 3rd Wed.
GUYHIRNE	Village Hall	3rd Thursday, 2.30—4 p.m. . .	Dr. in attendance
HADDENHAM	Baptist Church Hall	2nd & 4th Tues., 2.30—4.30 p.m.	Dr. in attendance 4th Tuesday
LEVERINGTON	Parish Hall	2nd Tuesday, 2.15—4 p.m.	Dr. in attendance
LITTLE DOWNHAM	Parish Hall	2nd & 4th Wed., 2.15—4 p.m.	Dr. in attendance 2nd Wednesday
LITTLEPORT	Y.M.C.A. Youth Club	Tuesday, 2—4 p.m.	Dr. in attendance 1st & 3rd Tues.
MANEA	Church Hall, Park Street	2nd & 4th Tues., 2.30—4.30 p.m.	Dr. in attendance once monthly
MARCH	British Legion Rooms, West End	Thursday, 2.15—4.30 p.m. . .	Dr. in attendance alternate Thurs.
NEWTON	Women's Institute	1st Thursday, 2.15—4 p.m. . .	Dr. in attendance
PARSON DROVE	Church Hall	1st Wednesday, 2.30—4 p.m. . .	Dr. in attendance
PRICKWILLOW	Women's Institute Hall	2nd Wednesday, 2—3.30 p.m.	Dr. in attendance
SUTTON	Methodist Church Room	4th Tuesday, 2.15—4.15 p.m. . .	Dr. in attendance
THORNEY	Old Girls' School	1st & 3rd Thurs., 2.30—4 p.m.	Dr. in attendance
WHITTLESEY	St. Mary's Rooms	Tuesday, 2.15—4.15 p.m. . . .	Dr. in attendance
WISBECH	Walsoken Parish Hall	Friday, 2—4.30 p.m.	Dr. in attendance

ATTENDANCES AT INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

Number of centres provided at end of year 1958	Number of children who at first attendance were under 1 year of age	Number of children who attended during the year and who were born in :			Total number of children who attended during the year	Number of attendances during the year made by children who were :			Total attendances during the year
		1958	1957	1956-3		under 1 year	1 but under 2 years	2 but under 5 years	
Local Health Authority Centres	1	18	13	9	40	178	60	36	274
Centres Provided by Voluntary Organisations	19	696	639	833	2,168	8,020	4,221	3,890	16,131

Provision of Maternity Outfits

The present method of supplying outfits to expectant mothers by chemists within the county, on production of an official form issued by the midwives, continues to be satisfactory.

Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children

The county council continues to make pro rata payments to the Ely Diocesan Association and an annual grant to the Wisbech Society for Social Service in respect of the services rendered by the two social workers.

During the year the social workers of the Ely Diocesan Moral Welfare Association and the Wisbech Society for Social Services have visited and offered advice to unmarried mothers.

The number of cases admitted to maternity homes or hostels has decreased as compared with the previous year.

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Cases visited	45	45	27	37
Cases admitted to Homes or Hostels	20	15	10	8

Dental inspection and treatment

The provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, with regard to treatment of expectant and nursing mothers have still not been implemented, owing to lack of dental staff.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

One case was notified during the year.

Puerperal Pyrexia

Two cases were notified during the year, both occurring in domiciliary practice.

Maternal Deaths

One maternal death occurred during the year.

Day Nurseries

There are no day nurseries in the Isle.

Staff

MIDWIFERY (Section 23)

County Council.	
S.R.N., S.C.M.	2
County Nursing Association.	
Queen's Nursing Sisters	11
S.R.N., S.C.M.	8
S.C.M., S.E.A.N.	1
S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part time)	1
	—
Total	23
	—

Of the 21 midwives employed by the county nursing association 19 undertake general nursing, 2 act as whole time midwives, and 9 undertake health visiting and school nursing, 7 of these being qualified health visitors.

Accommodation

The policy of housing accommodation remains unchanged.

Transport

The county nursing association continues to provide cars for district nurse midwives, but has now agreed that, where an applicant for a vacancy in the county has her own car, the appropriate allowance would be made.

Gas and Air Analgesia

22 domiciliary midwives are qualified to administer gas/air analgesia, 22 machines being available for use.

The number of cases to whom gas/air was administered was 410 (71%) and of this number the medical practitioner was not present at 315 cases.

Administration of Pethidine

Pethidine was administered by midwives in 297 cases (55%) and the medical practitioners were not present at 186 of these cases. *Midwives' Act, 1902—1936.*

The Superintendent Nursing Officer and her Assistant act as non-medical supervisors of midwives for the local supervising authority.

The number of midwives who notified their intention to practice was:—

Domiciliary	29	
Maternity Homes and Hospitals	38	
Private	2	
Maternity	1	

Summary of Work Undertaken

Deliveries attended by domiciliary midwives:—

(1) Doctor not engaged		
(a) Not present at delivery	62	
(b) Present at delivery	1	63
(2) Doctor engaged		
(a) Not present at delivery	432	
(b) Present at delivery	92	524
		<hr/>
Total		587

The following medical aid forms were issued:—

Midwifery	12
Medical practitioner engaged	72
Institutional	2
	<hr/>
Total	86

Of the domiciliary confinements 411 were being fully breast fed on the 14th day.

During the year 188 mothers were discharged from maternity hospitals or homes before the 14th day; this figure includes emergency domiciliary cases generally discharged two to three days after delivery.

The superintendent nursing officer and her assistant paid 367 visits, of which 89 were home circumstance visits made in connection with the selection of cases for admission to maternity homes or hospitals.

General

67
1423
The total number of confinements was 1853, of which 1266 took place in maternity homes and hospitals, and 587 in domiciliary practice. This is a total increase of 183, including an increase of 15 in domiciliary practice. The total figure is adjusted by the inward and outward transfer of notifications.

Part II Midwifery Training School.

Two pupil midwives from the Gables Maternity Home, Peterborough, successfully completed their three months' domiciliary training at Wisbech.

Refresher Courses for Midwives.

In accordance with the Central Midwives Board Rule G.I. five domiciliary midwives attended courses at Hull.

Mothercraft Courses

The local branch of the Royal College of Midwives arranged for two of their members to attend a mothercraft course at Guildford, resulting in the district nurse midwife health visitor giving instruction in relaxation at the mothercraft classes held in Ely.

HEALTH VISITING (Section 24)

The continuing shortage of health visitors prevents the necessary development of the public health nursing service, and it is regretted that certain areas of the county are without a health visitor.

One state registered nurse with part I midwifery certificate was awarded a bursary and commenced her training as a health visitor in September, and a second student commences training

in January, 1959. Vacancies on the full time staff at 31st December exist at Chatteris, March, Wisbech, and Whittlesey.

In certain areas the county nursing association has been unable to obtain nurses with the health visitors certificate to undertake generalised duties. This remains the most satisfactory method of giving a complete public health nursing service in rural areas, leaving the full time health visitor free to undertake specialised duties as a nurse health educator.

Summary of Health Visitors' Work.

Number of home visits paid:—

Expectant Mothers.	1st visits	.....	.....	134
	All visits	.....	.....	247
Children under 1.	1st visits	.....	.....	1,364
	All visits	.....	.....	7464
Children 1—5 years.	Visits	.....	.....	10597
Other, including visits to old people		.....	.....	107
Total				18415

Total number of individual children under

5 years of age visited 8563

Total number of households visited 4066

Polio sessions attended 309

There is a marked decrease in the number of home visits paid during the year, due not only to shortage of staff, but to the number of polio vaccination sessions held, and also to the increased number of visits to schools in connection with BCG vaccination. A considerable amount of the health visitors' time is spent in frequent visits to "problem families", giving advice and practical help.

The local maternity hospital frequently asks health visitors to follow up defaulters from its ante-natal clinics. In the Wisbech area the co-operation between the sister of the children's ward and the health visitors proves of great help to all concerned. It is hoped that these two services will develop in other parts of the county.

HOME NURSING (Section 25).

Summary of Staff employed at 31st December, 1958.

Superintendent Nursing Officer	1
Assistant Superintendent Nursing Officer	1
Queen's Nurse Midwives	5
Queen's Nurse Midwives with H.V. Cert.	7
Queen's Male Nurse	1
District Nurse Midwives with H.V. Cert.	1
District Nurse Midwives	6
District Nurse S.R.N.	—
District Nurse S.E.A.N., S.C.M.	1
District Nurse S.E.A.N.	1
District Nurse, S.R.N., S.C.M. (part-time)	1
District Nurse S.R.N. (part-time)	2
District Nurse S.E.A.N. (part-time)	1
Total	28

Vacancies

Elm	1
Wisbech	2
	3

Summary of Nurses' Work.

	Cases	Visits
Medical	1477	33630
Surgical	377	6332
Infectious diseases	1	7
Tuberculosis	10	407
Maternal complications	6	105
Others	1073	2009
Totals —	2944	42490

Included in the above are the following:—

	Cases	Visits
Patients 65 years and over	966	22350
Children under 5 years	75	401
Patients receiving over 24 visits	461	23931
Insulin injections	105	8861
Injections of antibiotics, etc.	615	9543

Patients, both medical and surgical, discharged from hospital in need of home nursing under the supervision of the general medical practitioner numbered 145, this being an increase of 43 over last year's figure.

The type of case nursed during the year has shown a decrease of patients requiring injections, in view of the increasing use of oral drugs.

Transport.

One car was sold and replaced, the remainder of the cars being considered in a satisfactory condition.

Accommodation.

In Wisbech the second nurses' house, adjoining the old people's home, was completed in November. The Queen's male nurse and his wife moved into the house in December, and the county nursing association decided to accommodate the two midwives in the Grosvenor Road house.

Staff.

The two midwives in Wisbech resigned in December. The national shortage is the main difficulty in replacing staff, and part-time staff are employed whenever possible to assist, not only with the shortage but with relief for off-duty.

Student Queen's nurses have again visited the county for their observation visits of work in rural areas.

District Nursing Associations

Three of the local associations have installed heaters in the nurses' cars, thus increasing the comfort of the staff. There are now 11 foot clinics held or arrangements otherwise made by district nursing associations for payment to the local chiropodist, giving old age pensioners a much needed service. The cost to the old age pensioners varies from 1/- to 3/6d., the difference being paid from funds raised by the district nursing associations.

Home Care Nursing Scheme

Eight patients have been discharged home under the Addenbrooke's Hospital home care scheme, all the patients making good recoveries.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION (Section 26)

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The arrangements for immunisation have continued, whereby sessions are held at infant welfare centres in the county. In addition, arrangements are made as numbers accumulate to hold special immunisation sessions in school clinics or on school premises

Propaganda.

Each registrar supplies information of the births registered in his district and a personal letter is sent to all parents as to the protection afforded and the times advised for immunisation and vaccination. Special greetings cards containing information relating to immunisation are posted to all infants on their first birthday.

The health visitors and school nurses and all other county nursing staff carry supplies of leaflets giving information regarding the facilities available for immunisation, which they distribute in the homes or at clinics. Health visitors have a special responsibility for collecting forms of consent and for completing records.

In addition to this systematic propaganda general publicity is also given to the scheme by means of handbills and posters.

Medical Arrangements.

All practitioners in the area are afforded an opportunity of taking part in the authority's arrangements for carrying out individual immunisations. The county medical staff, with the assistance of health visitors and school nurses, attend specially arranged sessions and they also carry out individual immunisations at the infant welfare centres which they attend.

Records.

Completed records are submitted by the county medical staff and general practitioners, and the latter receive payment in accordance with the approved scale of fees.

The following table shows the number of immunisations carried out in the various areas during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1958.

	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5—9 yrs.	10—14 yrs.	Total	B'ster
Chatteris U.D. ..	3	24	1	—	—	—	—	28	64
Ely U.D.	19	55	2	4	—	3	2	86	18
March U.D. ..	21	74	7	1	—	1	—	104	5
Whittlesey U.D...	46	76	9	3	4	4	—	142	37
Wisbech M.B. ..	19	101	12	4	1	3	—	140	17
Ely R.D.	30	110	10	—	—	17	1	168	39
N. Witchford R.D.	10	34	3	—	—	—	—	47	1
Thorney R.D. ..	—	13	6	3	1	4	—	27	—
Wisbech R.D. ..	8	67	7	—	1	—	—	83	30
TOTAL ..	156	554	57	15	8	32	3	825	211

790 out of 7000(?)

SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

General medical practitioners have agreed to be responsible for individual vaccinations, either in the homes or at their surgeries, and no special sessional arrangements are made. Vaccination is carried out at two infant welfare centres by the practitioners in attendance.

All that has been already said with regard to propaganda and payment of fees applies to the vaccination service as well.

During the period 1st January to 31st December, 1958, the following vaccinations and re-vaccinations were performed:—

	under		2—4	5—14	15 yrs.	Total
	1 yr.	1 yr.	yrs.	yrs.	& over	
Primary	344	193	18	14	39	608
Re-vaccinations	—	—	1	3	65	69

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

During the year vaccination was continued and the following show the various categories of persons vaccinated.

Children under 5 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	3482
Children 5—15 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	5305
Expectant Mothers	.....	.....	.....	.....	293
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
					<hr/> 9145 <hr/>

Booster doses were given to 701 cases.

At the end of the year 609 persons were awaiting their second dose.

AMBULANCE SERVICE (Section 27)

The ambulances owned by the county council continued to be garaged, maintained and driven under arrangements made with private garage firms, and the St. John Ambulance Brigade at Whittlesey and Littleport, and the local voluntary ambulance committee in the village of Manea, continued to provide service as in previous years.

The second of the dual purpose vehicles ordered late in 1957 was delivered and taken into service at Wisbech, and has been used, in addition to normal ambulance work, for the daily conveyance during term time of trainees to and from the full-time occupation centre for mental defectives in Wisbech. A close watch was kept on the possible effect upon the emergency ambulance provision of the use of the vehicle for this purpose.

The need for specialised equipment for the conveyance of infants in the ambulances from and to maternity hospitals and homes had been felt for some time and two oxycots were purchased for this purpose and placed at Wisbech and Ely. The

cots can be heated to a desired temperature by hot water bottles, and have in-built valves for the administration of oxygen when required. An extension of the provision of these cots to all the ambulances will be considered in the light of experience.

The number of patients attending at hospitals for out-patient treatment for mental illness has steadily increased and when it is realised, for instance, that a return journey from Wisbech to Cambridge involves a distance of about 100 miles with a waiting period of four hours, the effect upon the service generally can be measured.

The overall demand made upon the service has remained very steady over the past three years in so far as the ambulances are concerned, but the ever increasing call for sitting-case cars has continued despite every effort to control and co-ordinate journeys. It is pleasing to note, however, that these efforts have reduced considerably the unnecessary use of ambulances for the conveyance of sitting cases, but it is important to realise that the sitting-case car part of the ambulance service is the only part centrally controlled from the county health department. Future development might well indicate considerable advantages in centrally controlling the entire service, with possibly two fully equipped and manned ambulances stationed in March to deal with all long distance removals throughout the county.

The hoped for increase in the number of patients to be moved by rail did not materialise and the introduction by British Railways of diesel cars on many of the services has made the removal of stretcher patients by rail in some cases barely practicable.

I should like to pay tribute to the ambulance drivers, both full and part time, and to the car hire firms and voluntary owner drivers, for their excellent service provided especially during the very trying weather conditions experienced towards the end of the year. Not one case was reported of a patient failing to arrive at the clinics and hospitals due to weather and road conditions.

Statistics, with previous years for comparative purposes, are given below:—

AMBULANCES	1958	1957	1956	1955
Mileage	78,874	78,746	79,342	94,931
No. of Patients carried	4,839	4,827	4,392	6,029
No. of Journeys	3,691	3,629	3,363	3,687
CARS				
Mileage	172,389	164,154	157,054	144,923
No. of Patients carried	15,528	13,455	12,708	11,495
No. of Journeys	5,533	5,096	4,837	4,109

In addition the dual purpose ambulance stationed at Wisbech covered 12,745 miles in conveying occupation centre trainees.

AMBULANCES

District	No. of Ambulances	Where garaged
(a) Directly owned:		
Wisbech	Three	Messrs. Denniss' Garage Ltd. Sutton Road, Wisbech.
March	Two	Messrs. Peck & Packer, Ltd., Dartford Road, March.
Ely	Two	Mr. C. B. Grey, St. Mary's Garage, Ely.
Chatteris	One	Messrs. Crawley & Crawley, Chatteris.
(b) Agency service:		
Manea (Manea New Ambulance Committee)	One	Ambulance Garage School Lane, Manea.
Whittlesey (St. John Ambulance Brigade)	One	St. John Ambulance Division, Plough Road, Whittlesey.
Littleport (St. John Ambulance Brigade)	One	Private Garage, Hempfield Road, Littleport.

Note: No ambulance is retained specifically to deal with cases of infectious disease.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—CARE and AFTER CARE

(Section 28)

TUBERCULOSIS

During the year 32 patients were admitted to the following sanatoria:—

Papworth Hospital, Cambridge	18
Holt Children's Sanatorium	6
Newmarket General Hospital	2
Kelling Sanatorium	2
Bourne Isolation Hospital	4

Thirty-one notifications have been received during the year, twenty-five of which were pulmonary and six non-pulmonary.

Tuberculosis Visitor

The tuberculosis visitor and social worker attended 268 clinic sessions during the year, and home visits to 1,027 cases were paid.

Shelters

Five shelters are provided by the council for use by patients living in overcrowded conditions or under insanitary circumstances.

Mass Radiograph Unit

The unit visited Whittlesey during June and July. The following details regarding attendances have been submitted to me:—

	Whittlesey		
	M.	F.	T.
General public	557	553	1,110
Special requests by doctors	—	—	—
Hospital and Nursing Staff	—	—	—
School children	34	39	73
School teachers & domestic staff	20	26	46
Other groups	6	9	15
	617	627	1,244

MENTAL ILLNESS

The truly magnificent work now being done in the mental hospitals cannot be fully effective unless, at the same time that physical treatments are being administered, there is an attack on the social and environmental factors. Skilled social work needs to begin whilst the patient is still under treatment and to continue as after-care following discharge when the acute phase of the illness has been successfully dealt with.

Whatever the cause of the breakdown, most persons recovering from mental illness require some assistance in rehabilitation and some support during the early period of their return to community life.

Reintegration in the community of recovered patients is a most important activity of the after-care worker. Not every patient can return home easily; one of the tragedies of mental illness is that the early manifestations of the illness are so disturbing that the family fear discharge and the patient is sometimes so completely rejected that there is active opposition to any suggestion of return home.

Work sometimes presents an acute problem. There may be the question of finding less exacting employment for a patient whose breakdown was aggravated by having a job beyond his real capacity or of finding more satisfying work for one who became frustrated through drifting into a blind alley.

Although it becomes increasingly obvious that after-care must become an essential part of the therapeutic pattern, the service in this county, although compliments have been paid to it from time to time, is by no means entirely adequate, a state of affairs which I feel is not peculiar to the Isle of Ely.

The number of discharged patients visited by the members of the mental health staff during the year was 346. The fact that only 556 visits were made to these persons gives some indication of the measure of attention given to any particular case; on the other hand it is an indication that the problem is being tackled as far as the means available allow.

The co-operation of the medical staff of the Fulbourn Hospital and the information they provide regarding the patients is greatly valued.

Cases on the register on 31st December, 1957	215
New cases referred during 1958	131
Cases closed during 1958	178
Cases on the register on 31st December, 1958	155
Total number of visits during 1958	556

OTHER TYPES OF ILLNESS

Medical Loans

The council paid grants to the Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely Branch of the British Red Cross Society and the March Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade who both continue to supply medical and nursing equipment free of charge to patients.

Convalescence

The provision of recuperative holidays at "Highcliffe," the hostel of the Isle of Ely Society for the Blind at Hunstanton, continues. This service is available when the hostel is not used for holidays for blind persons.

DOMESTIC HELP (Section 29)

During 1958, 83 home helps were employed, several having ten years continuous service, and 297 households have been assisted.

Maternity (confinement only)	32
Tuberculosis	7
Old Age Pensioners	216
Others	42

Old age pensioners include many who need only slight help twice a week, some needing merely one hour or so each day. Bed-ridden cases (11), some of whom have had ten years continuous home help, usually require two or three hours a day. Blind cases (10) mostly need help every day.

Old age pensioners receiving home help include:

	Over 80 years	Over 90 years
Chatteris	18	3
Doddington	—	2
Ely	25	6
Little Downham	1	—
Littleport	1	—
Leverington	3	—
March	27	5
Mepal	—	1
Stretham	3	—
Sutton	2	—
Thorney	1	—
Tydd St. Giles	1	—
Whittlesey	15	3
Wisbech	53	6
Wisbech St. Mary	1	3

In addition 322 new cases, recommended mainly by doctors, almoners, the National Assistance Board, etc., were visited by the home help organiser in the course of the year, of which 141 were accepted. The remaining 60% were cases that (i) refused to pay the home help charges according to their income (and the organiser would then, if possible, give names of workers that might help them privately), (ii) cases which the organiser considered were not in genuine need of home help—i.e. fairly active with daughters living close at hand, (iii) cases which needed immediate hospitalisation, (iv) cases in which she considered home help was not the real solution to the problem involved.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE (Section 51)

The volume of work in connection with mental illness and mental deficiency continues, as it has done since 1948, to increase year by year. It is, with the social after-care work, carried out by the mental health and welfare officer and his four assistants (two part-time), all of whom are duly authorised officers, each

assistant operating in a separate defined area of the county. These officers also have welfare duties under the National Assistance Act.

The home-teacher for mental defectives, Mrs. G. Maris, in addition to giving instruction to a number of defectives at their homes, supervises four part-time occupation centres, each of which is open for one afternoon session per week; at each centre she is assisted by voluntary helpers organised by a local voluntary committee. At the end of 1958, 52 defectives were attending these centres.

The number on the register of the Council's full-time centre at Wisbech increased to 21 at the end of the year.

Particulars of the centres:-

FULL-TIME CENTRE

The Wisbech Occupation Centre,
Walsoken Village Hall,
Kirkgate Street,
Wisbech.

Supervisor: Mrs. M. Saunby.

PART-TIME CENTRES

CENTRE	PREMISES	DAY	CHAIRMAN OF THE LOCAL VOLUNTARY COMMITTEE
Ely	The Clinic, St. Mary's St.	Friday	Lady Brackenbury, 97, Cambridge Road. Ely
March	"Oakwood House" Youth Centre, West End	Wednesday	Mrs. F. Sole, "Lawns Court," The Avenue, March.
Whittlesey	Red Cross Headquarters, Plough Road	Thursday	Mrs. W. E. Morton, 8, Market Place, Whittlesey
Wisbech	The Women's Institute Hall, Alexandra Rd.	Tuesday	Mrs. H. L. Almond, "Abington," Mount Drive, Wisbech.

Statistics.

LUNACY AND MENTAL TREATMENT ACTS 1890—1930 AS AMENDED BY THE
NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.
HEALTH SERVICE PATIENTS IN MENTAL HOSPITALS.

		Under Order		Voluntary		Total
		M.	F.	M.	F.	
(a)	In Mental Hospitals on 31/12/57	40	92	56	43	231
(b)	Admissions	36	63	52	32	183
(c)	Discharges	4	4	73	73	154
(d)	Deaths	8	1	5	3	17
(e)	Reclassifications					
	(i) Certified to voluntary	44	86	44	86	—
	(ii) Voluntary to certified	—	—	—	—	—
(f)	In Mental Hospitals on 31/12/58	20	64	74	85	243

ANALYSIS OF ADMISSIONS.

MALES.

Aged	Under Order	Vol.	Total	Under Order		Grand Total
				Vol.	Total	
16—20	—	—	—	1	3	3
20—30	4	8	12	2	3	15
30—40	5	7	12	18	24	36
40—50	5	14	19	16	23	42
50—60	9	10	19	7	12	31
60—70	6	5	11	12	19	30
70—80	3	8	11	7	11	22
80—90	2	—	2	2	2	4
	34	52	86	65	97	183

FEMALES.

Aged	Under Order	Vol.	Total	Under Order		Grand Total
				Vol.	Total	
16—20	—	—	—	1	3	3
20—30	4	8	12	2	3	15
30—40	5	7	12	18	24	36
40—50	5	14	19	16	23	42
50—60	9	10	19	7	12	31
60—70	6	5	11	12	19	30
70—80	3	8	11	7	11	22
80—90	2	—	2	2	2	4
	34	52	86	65	97	183

Summary of case work

Cases investigated	244
Removed to mental hospitals on Summary Reception Orders (Section 16, Lunacy Act, 1890)	13
Removed to designated hospitals on Duly Authorised Officers' Three-Day Orders (Section 20, Lunacy Act, 1890)	82
Removed to designated hospitals on Justices' 14-day Orders (Section 21, Lunacy Act, 1890)	3
Admitted to mental hospitals as voluntary patients (Section 1, Mental Treatment Act, 1930)	84
No admission effected	61
Admission by means of Urgency Order	1

Transport

Conveyance to mental hospitals was arranged as follows:—

By the mental health staff in their own cars	135
By the council's car/ambulance service	18
Voluntary patients making their own arrangements	30

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACT, 1913-38

I. PARTICULARS OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES AS ON 31ST, DECEMBER, 1958.

		Under age 16		Aged 16 and over	
		M	F	M	F
i.	Particulars of cases reported during 1958				
(a)	Cases ascertained to be defectives "subject" to be dealt with:—				
	Number in which action taken on reports by:—				
(1)	Local Education Authorities on children:				
	(i) While at school or liable to attend school	3	2	—	—
	(ii) On leave special schools	—	—	—	—
	(iii) On leaving ordinary schools	8	8	—	—
(2)	Police or by Courts	—	—	1	—
(3)	Other sources	1	—	1	2
TOTAL of 1 (a)		12	10	2	2
(b)	Cases reported who were found to be defectives but were not regarded as "subject to be dealt with" on any ground	—	—	—	—

	Under age 16		Aged 16 and over	
(c) Cases reported who were not regarded as defectives and are thus excluded from (a) or (b)	—	—	—	—
(d) Cases reported in which action was incomplete at 31st December, 1958, and are thus excluded from (a) or (b)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL of 1 (a) – (d) inc.	12	10	2	2
2. DISPOSAL OF CASES REPORTED DURING 1958				
(The total of 2 (a), (b) and (c) must agree with that of 1 (a) and (b))	M	F	M	F
(a) Of the cases ascertained to be defectives “subject to be dealt with” (i.e. at 1 (a)), number:				
(i) Placed under S t a t u r y Supervision	12	10	1	1
(ii) Placed under Guardianship	—	—	—	—
(iii) Taken to “Places of Safety”	—	—	1	1
TOTAL of 2 (a)	12	10	2	2
(b) Of the cases not ascertained to be defectives “subject to be dealt with” (i.e. at 1 (b)), number:				
(i) Placed under V o l u n t a r y Supervision	—	—	—	—
(ii) Action unnecessary	—	—	—	—
TOTAL of 2 (b)	—	—	—	—
(c) Cases reported at 1 (a) or (b) above who removed from the area or died before disposal was arranged	—	—	—	—
TOTAL of 2 (a) – (c) inc.	—	—	—	—

		Under age 16		Aged 16 and over	
		M	F	M	F
3.	NUMBER OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES FOR WHOM CARE WAS ARRANGED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY UNDER CIRCULAR 5/52 DURING 1958 AND ADMITTED TO				
	(a) National Health Service Hospitals	—	3	1	2
	(b) Elsewhere	—	—	—	—
	TOTAL	—	3	1	2
4.	TOTAL CASES ON AUTHORITY'S REGISTERS AT 31/12/58				
	(i) Under Statutory Supervision	32	19	51	72
	(ii) Under Guardianship (including patients on licence)	—	1	—	2
	(iii) In "Places of Safety"	—	—	—	—
	(iv) In Hospital (including patients on licence)	8	2	67	49
	TOTAL of 4 (i) – (iv) inc.	40	22	118	123
	(v) Under Voluntary Supervision	—	—	22	23
	TOTAL of 4 (i) – (v) inc.	40	22	140	146
5.	NUMBER OF DEFECTIVES UNDER GUARDIANSHIP ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1958, WHO WERE DEALT WITH UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 8 OR 9, MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACT, 1913 (INCLUDED IN 4 (ii))	—	—	—	—
6.	CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTIVES IN THE COMMUNITY ON 31/12/58 (ACCORDING TO NEED AT THAT DATE)				
	(a) Cases included in 4 (i) – (iii) in need of hospital care and reported accordingly to the hospital authority:—				
	(1) In urgent need of hospital care:—				
	(i) "cot and chair" cases	3	—	—	—
	(ii) ambulant low grade cases	5	4	2	1
	(iii) medium grade cases	1	—	—	—
	(iv) high grade cases	—	—	1	—
	TOTAL urgent cases	9	4	3	1

(2) Not in urgent need of hospital care:—					
(i) “cot and chair” cases	.....	—	—	—	—
(ii) ambulant low grade cases	.....	—	4	2	1
(iii) medium grade cases	.....	—	—	1	2
(iv) high grade cases	.....	—	—	—	—
TOTAL non-urgent cases		.....	—	1	3 6
TOTAL OF URGENT AND NON-URGENT CASES					
		.....	9	5	6 7
(b) Of the cases included in items 4 (i), (ii) and (v), number considered suitable for:—					
(i) occupation centre	.....	.....	17	9	10 17
(ii) industrial centre	.....	.....	—	—	6 22
(iii) home training	.....	.....	—	1	3 5
TOTAL of 6 (b)		.....	17	10	19 44
(c) Of the cases included in 6 (b), number receiving training on 31/12/58:—					
(i) In occupation centre (including voluntary centres)	.....	.....	15	9	13 36
(ii) In industrial centre	.....	.....	—	—	— —
(iii) From a home teacher in groups	.....	.....	—	—	— —
(iv) From a home teacher at home (not in groups)	.....	.....	2	1	6 5
TOTAL of 6 (c)		.....	17	10	19 41

V. SUMMARY

	MALES								FEMALES							
	In Hospitals		On Licence		Under Guardianship		Under Supervision at Home		In Hospitals		On Licence		Under Guardianship		Under Supervision at Home	
	under 16	16 & over	under 16	16 & over	under 16	16 & over	under 16	16 & over	under 16	16 & over	under 16	16 & over	under 16	16 & over	under 16	16 & over
Feeble-minded persons ...		35	—	2	—	—	32	73	—	24	—	3	—	1	19	95
Imbeciles ...	5	25	—	—	—	—			1	18	—	2	1	1		
Idiots ...	3	4	—	—	—	—			1	1	—	—	—	—		
Moral defectives ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	8	65	—	2	—	—	32	73	2	44	—	5	1	2	19	95

TOTAL 348 (Males : 180 — Females : 168).

Of the 119 patients in hospital, 51 have been discharged from Order and remain on an informal basis.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

PROVISION OF ACCOMMODATION (Sections 21—28).

Residential Accommodation

The council's accommodation throughout 1958 consisted of two old persons' homes:—

St. Mary's Lodge, Ely: 32 beds

Coronation Close, March: 30 beds

and the use of reserved accommodation in joint-user establishments vested in the Minister of Health, namely:—

Tower Hospital, Ely: 52 beds

Clarkson Hospital, Wisbech: 30 beds

The construction of a third old persons' home, situated at Wisbech, commenced early in the year; this will accommodate 41 residents and it is expected to be ready for occupation during 1959.

Persons Provided with Accommodation.

		On 31st Dec. 1957	1958 Recep- tions	1958 Depar- tures	On 31st Dec 1958
In the Council's	Men	32	33	36	29
Old Persons' Homes	Women	28	25	25	28
In Part-User					
Accommodation	Men	61	22	26	57
(within the County)	Women	30	19	14	35
By other Local	Men	4	3	2	5
Authorities	Women	2	1	1	2
By arrangement	Men	10	6	5	11
with Voluntary	Women	6	3	1	8
Organisations	Children	—	—	—	—
Total		173	112	110	175

Temporary Accommodation

The council has no accommodation for families who become in need of temporary accommodation.

As in 1957 the situation remained acute. Information was received during the year of the eviction or impending eviction of 67 families, a large proportion of which were notified by one of the local housing authorities.

Intensive work by the welfare staff resulted in tenancies being continued in twenty-five instances; accommodation with relatives or friends was found possible in six cases; twenty of the families were re-housed, and only two were admitted to temporary accommodation (Part III) of neighbouring authorities. Three families declined help. At 31st December the evictions of eleven families were still pending.

WELFARE SERVICES (Section 29)

SCHEME FOR PERSONS WHO ARE DEAF OR DUMB

A scheme for the provision of welfare services for the deaf or dumb came into operation on the 1st April 1958, whereby the Ely Diocesan Deaf and Dumb Association, in return for an annual grant, act as agents for the council.

At the end of the year the register contained the names of 34 persons. The scheme as approved appears in Appendix A.

PROVISION OF WELFARE SERVICES FOR HANDICAPPED PERSONS OTHER THAN THE BLIND, PARTIALLY SIGHTED AND DEAF OR DUMB

The matter of the provision of such services remained for the time being deferred.

ISLE OF ELY SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1958.

On the 31st December, 1958, there were 256 names on the register of blind persons—113 males and 143 females, an increase of 8 on the previous year. During the year there were 31 new registrations and 24 deaths. 4 persons were transferred in from other areas and 2 were transferred out of this area. 1 person was de-certified after treatment had restored her vision.

There were 58 names on the register of partially sighted persons at the end of the year—an increase of 3 on the previous year.

During the year there were 11 new registrations, 4 deaths occurred, 3 persons had been registered blind owing to deterioration of their sight, and 1 woman was transferred to another area.

Miss E. E. Dudley commenced her duties as the second home teacher on the 1st September. Until that time Mrs. Brown carried out all the home teaching in the county with some assistance from the clerk/trainee and the secretary.

The monthly social classes for blind persons at Ely, March, Wisbech, and Whittlesey have continued without interruption and the Rotary clubs at each place transport the blind folk to and from the classes. The bulb growing competition was again a great success and we are grateful to Mr. Hines for presenting hyacinth bulbs for the purpose. The usual parties were given at Christmas time.

The residential home for the blind at Ely was opened on the 13th January with five residents. A temporary matron carried out the duties until Miss Leuenberger took up residence on the 1st April. During the year there were 14 admissions, 3 deaths, and 1 man from Norfolk was removed to a home in that county.

During the year 42 blind persons and 31 guides from the Isle of Ely, 61 blind and 29 guides from other counties, and 6 welfare cases spent a happy and beneficial holiday at our holiday hostel at Hunstanton. At Christmas time 9 blind persons and guides were entertained, thus ridding themselves of the care and responsibility of the preparations and loneliness of their own homes.

The annual meeting of the society was held on the 20th June and Alderman J. W. A. Ollard was re-elected president for the ensuing year. Alderman H. Payne and Alderman L. W. H. Rowe were re-appointed chairman and vice chairman respectively.

One blind man was admitted to America Lodge, Torquay, for a course of industrial rehabilitation and is awaiting training in light engineering.

Six more talking books have been ordered for the use of blind persons who are unable to read Braille or Moon.

The provision to our readers of weekly newspapers in Braille and monthly magazines in Braille and Moon type continue.

A Christmas gift of £1 was again distributed to all registered blind persons, and helped to provide extra comforts.

A remarkable change has been noted among the blind folk since they have been able through outings, classes, and holidays to meet each other. Their circle of friends has increased and a new and wider interest has developed. News of each other is awaited and the home teachers are able to carry messages and encouragement to them all.

During the year £2,300 19s. 8d. has been collected for our voluntary fund by flag days, whist drives, Christmas appeals, envelope collections, cinema collections, etc.

CHILDREN ACT, 1948

The Care of Children Committee set up in 1948 has continued to be responsible for the following:—

- (a) Parts II and IV of Children and Young Persons Act, 1933.
- (b) Provisions relating to Child Life Protection contained in Part VII of the Public Health Act, 1936.
- (c) The Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939.
- (d) The Children Act, 1948.

The children's officer works in close liaison with the medical and nursing staffs of the county.

Visits in connection with child life protection to children aged 5 years and under were carried out by the health visitors.

Medical reports on children residing in the various homes maintained by the council were provided from time to time by the medical officers, together with the statutory reports on boarded-out children.

Certain advisory visits were made to the homes.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

Four persons remain registered as child minders on 31st December, 1958.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA RURAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE ACTS

ELY Urban District

The medical officer again draws attention to the need for larger storage facilities and for replacement of pumping plant in the main well.

During the year, removal of the worst sections of the pumping main have been carried out and up to date one third of the entire length has been completed.

No extensions to the sewerage system were made in 1958.

During the year a contract was signed for the new sewerage disposal works and it was hoped that work would commence in 1959.

MARCH Urban District

Further extensions to the water mains were carried out during the year.

Work continued on the subsidiary sewers and conversion of vaults and pail closets were made in the areas already sewered.

WHITTLESEY Urban District

Many houses in the town are still supplied with water from stand pipes.

A few houses with pails or vaults had water lavatories installed and were connected to the sewer.

ELY Rural District

The medical officer again comments on the need for additional storage and the laying of increased capacity or duplication of pumping mains.

Conversions covering the provisions of baths, water closets and hot water systems have been commenced in Sutton.

NORTH WITCHFORD Rural District

New mains laid—

Floods Ferry to Copalder Corner	2442 yards
Parson Land Drove	2165
Coneywood Fen	1939
Fodder Fen	1866
Fifty Drove and Wisbech Road, Manea	3683
Fallow Corner Drove and Purls Bridge Road, Manea	3725
Boots Bridge area	2496
Firelots Drove, Wimblington	133

92 premises were connected to the main.

Negotiations commenced for the purchase of land for the proposed sewage disposal works at Benwick.

The council approved a scheme estimated to cost £63,802 for sewage disposal works at Manea.

THORNEY Rural District

No new work in connection with the sewerage system has been carried out.

FOOD AND DRUGS

Mr. F. W. Crabtree, County Inspector of Weights and Measures, has submitted the following report for the year 1958:—

It is the duty of the county council as the food and drugs authority for the whole of the administrative county to carry into execution and enforce the following:—

1. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.
 - (a) Sections 1, 2 and 6 (composition and labelling of food and drugs).
 - (b) Section 31 (prohibition of sale of milk from diseased cows).
 - (c) Section 32 (adulteration, etc., of milk).
 - (d) Section 36 (restrictions on use of special designations applied to milk).
 - (e) Sections 37 and 38 (compulsory use of special designations in specified areas).
 - (f) Section 47 (mis-use of designation "cream" in relation to cream substitutes).
2. THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949, (control of heat-treatment of milk).
3. LABELLING OF FOOD ORDER, 1953, (labelling of pre-packed food).
4. PHARMACY AND MEDICINES ACT, 1941.

Composition and Labelling of Food and Drugs

These duties are discharged by a continuous observation of food and drugs offered for sale throughout the county. The composition of a wide variety of foodstuffs is now controlled by food standards orders. The provisions of the Preservatives in Food Regulations are dealt with under this heading. Samples are submitted for examination to the public analyst for the county, Dr. S. Greenburgh, PhD, BSc, FRIC, Tenison Road, Cambridge. A summary of the samples submitted for examination during the year under review is as follows:-

Condiments	2
Dairy Products	2
Dried Fruit	3
Drugs	9
Fats	2
Flour	3
Flour Confectionery	5
Fruit (Canned)	2
Ice Cream	3
Meat Products (Canned)	6
Meat Products	3
Pickles and Sauces	6
Preserves	5
Rice (Canned)	2
Sausages	7
Shredded Beef Suet	2
Soft Drinks	11
Spices	3
Sugar Confectionery	25
Tea and Coffee	3
Vegetables (Canned)	2
Vinegar	10
Miscellaneous	11

127

The analyst reported adversely on 3 samples, cake which was contaminated, chopped pork wrongly described, and sweets containing wood fragments. Proceedings were taken in the latter instance against the manufacturers and fines and costs of £9 17s. 0d. were imposed. The wood fragments were traced to oak casks, in which condensed milk used in the manufacture of the sweets, had been stored.

Prohibition of Sale of Milk from Diseased Cows

Practically all the milk sold by retail within the county is pasteurised, tuberculin tested or sterilised and consequently the need for sampling under this heading is not great. During the year under review 26 samples of raw milk were taken and submitted to the Medical Research Council, Tennis Court Road, Cambridge. They were all reported as free from tubercle and brucella abortus bacilli. This is the sixth successive year that all milk samples have been free from tubercle bacilli and must be considered a very satisfactory state of affairs. During the years 1941-43 one in every 20 raw milk supplies sampled was positive for tubercle bacilli.

Adulteration, etc., of Milk

95 samples were sent to the public analyst. 2 samples were low in fat content and 4 were deficient in solids-not-fat. No samples were found to contain added water. Milk and Dairies Regulations prescribe a standard of 4% fat for Channel Island Milk. 8 samples of such milk were taken and in each case complied with the regulations.

Restriction of Use of Special Designations to Milk

The use of the special designations "pasteurised," "tuberculin tested" and "sterilised" is restricted to the holders of licences authorising the use of the designations. No infringements were detected under this heading.

Compulsory Use of Special Designations in Specified Areas

In areas specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food the only milk which may be sold by retail is specially designated milk i.e. tuberculin tested, pasteurised or sterilized. The specified areas within the county at the beginning of the year were the Urban Districts of Chatteris, March and Whittlesey and the Rural Districts of North Witchford and Thorney. The Rural District of Wisbech and the Borough of Wisbech were specified on the 1st October, 1958.

Sampling showed that the position was not entirely satisfactory so far as tuberculin tested milk was concerned. Of the 30 samples taken 8 failed the prescribed tests. These tests, however, only deal with the keeping quality of the milk and the failures do not indicate an unsafe supply. 18 samples of pasteurised milk were all satisfactory.

Mis-use of Designation "Cream" in Relation to Cream Substitutes

Under this section it is an offence to sell any food which resembles cream in appearance by a description including the word "cream" unless it is "real cream", or it is made quite clear at the time that the substance is either re-constituted or imitation cream. No mis-descriptions were found.

Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations

The county council is responsible for the control and licensing of pasteurising and other establishments used for heat-treatment of milk. There are two licensed pasteurising plants:-

Peterborough and District	Norwich Road,
Co-operative Society Limited	Wisbech.
Regent Dairy (March) Ltd.	Dartford Road, March.

The Peterborough & District Co-operative Society's dairy consists of a modern H.T.S.T. plant. The Regent Dairy's plant is of the holder type.

Both establishments were inspected from time to time and the arrangements and processes for the handling and treatment of milk were found to comply with the statutory requirements. 27 samples of the milk processed by these two dairies were taken and submitted to the Medical Research Council at Cambridge. These samples are examined to see if the milk has been adequately heat-treated and has a satisfactory keeping quality. Two samples taken from the Regent Dairy were unsatisfactory, indicating that the milk had been inadequately heat-treated.

In addition, 31 samples of pasteurised milk supplied to county council schools were taken and found to be satisfactory.

Labelling of Pre-Packed Food

The Labelling of Food Order requires, inter alia, that pre-packed food, with certain exceptions, must bear a statement of ingredients, specified in order of the proportion in which they are used. These statements are verified by the public analyst during his examination of samples. No serious infringements were found.

Pharmacy and Medicines Act, 1941

This Act prohibits certain advertisements relating to medical matters and medicines. There is nothing to report.

F. W. CRABTREE
County Inspector

THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Incidence

There was a fall in the number of notifications of cases of whooping cough and measles as compared with 1957.

A full list of notifications is given in the following table.

Measures for control

These continued to operate as described in previous reports and close liaison was maintained with local sanitary authorities and their staffs, especially when an infectious disease showed any signs of epidemic prevalence. The school medical officers and school nurses continued routine investigations when cases of scarlet fever were notified among school children, followed up, if necessary, by field work based on the Public Health Laboratory, Cambridge. Close contact was always maintained with the general practitioners during these investigations.

Institutional Provision

Cases are transferred from the northern half of the Isle to the Peterborough Isolation Hospital, and from the southern half to the hospital at Ely.

VENEREAL DISEASE

Facilities for treatment of patients from the Isle of Ely are provided at the Clinic, Peterborough; Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge; and at the King's Lynn and West Norfolk Hospital. The provision of these arrangements is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board.

GENERAL

Medical Examinations

During the year 91 examinations of candidates have been carried out by the council's medical officers.

Staff	.....	.....	.....	.....	47
Teachers	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Training college entrants				.....	20

APPENDIX A.

SCHEME FOR THE PROVISION OF WELFARE SERVICES UNDER SECTIONS 29 AND 30 FOR PERSONS WHO ARE DEAF OR DUMB

The Isle of Ely County Council, in exercise of their powers under sections 29 and 30 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, hereby make the following scheme under section 29 of the Act and submit the scheme to the Minister of Health for approval under section 34 thereof:—

Citation and Interpretation

1. (1) This scheme may be cited as the National Assistance (Deaf and Dumb Persons) Scheme, 1958.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply to the interpretation of this scheme as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(3) In this scheme, the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them—

“handicapped person” means a deaf or dumb person who is in need of assistance under this scheme;

“the Act” means the National Assistance Act, 1948;

“the Council” means the Isle of Ely County Council;

“the Minister” means the Minister of Health; and

“voluntary organisation” means a voluntary organisation for the time being registered in accordance with the Act, being an organisation having for its sole or principal object or among its principal objects the promotion of the welfare of persons to whom section 29 of the Act applies and having among its objects the promotion of the welfare of persons who are deaf or dumb.

PART I

General

2. (1) The Council shall promote the welfare of handicapped persons by making such provision as is authorised or required by the following provisions of this scheme.

(2) In the exercise of their functions under this scheme the Council shall have regard to the need for providing services of different descriptions suited to the different descriptions of handicapped persons.

(3) Any provision in this scheme for the provision of services by the Council shall be construed as a provision enabling the Council to provide the services either directly or by the employment as their agent of any voluntary organisation.

(4) The Council may enter into an agreement with any other local authority which is duly providing any service which the Council are authorised or required by this scheme to provide for the use thereof by the Council on such terms, including terms as to the reimbursement of expenditure by that authority, as may be agreed.

(5) The Council may enter into an agreement with any local authority authorised to provide a service which is being provided by the Council under this scheme for the use thereof by that authority on such terms, including terms as to the reimbursement of expenditure by the Council, as may be agreed.

Register

3. (1) The Council shall keep a register of handicapped persons who apply for assistance and whom the Council assist under this scheme, and shall include therein such particulars as the Minister may from time to time direct.

(2). In the arrangements made for the admission to the register of the names of persons who apply to the Council as handicapped persons the Council shall ensure that any case in which an application is proposed to be refused and all cases of doubt shall be referred to the Medical Officer of Health.

Social Welfare

4. The Council, so far as reasonably necessary to meet the needs of handicapped persons, shall:—

- (1) assist handicapped persons to overcome the effects of their disabilities and to obtain any available general, preventive or remedial medical treatment which they appear to require;
- (2) give advice and guidance to handicapped persons on personal problems and in connection with any services, whether provided under any enactment or rendered by any voluntary organisation, which appear to be available to them and of which they wish to take advantage;
- (3) encourage handicapped persons to take part in the activities of social centres, clubs or institutions, whether provided by the Council under this scheme or otherwise, or provided or established by any other person under any enactment or otherwise; and

- (4) use their best endeavours to arrange for voluntary workers to visit handicapped persons with a view to affording them comfort and encouragement and assistance in the solution of domestic and other problems confronting them, and otherwise to assist in the carrying out of the purposes of this scheme.
5. In addition, the Council may—
- (1) provide practical assistance for handicapped persons in their homes;
 - (2) provide, or assist in obtaining, wireless, library and similar recreational facilities for handicapped persons;
 - (3) provide for handicapped persons lectures, games and other recreational facilities in such social centres as aforesaid and elsewhere, and also outings;
 - (4) provide, or arrange for the provision of, special religious services for handicapped persons desirous of taking advantage of the same;
 - (5) provide facilities for, and assistance to, handicapped persons in travelling to and from their homes to participate in any of the services provided under this scheme; and
 - (6) facilitate the taking of holidays by handicapped persons, in particular at holiday homes, whether provided by the Council under this scheme or otherwise, or provided or established by any other persons under any enactment or otherwise, and if the Council so determine defray any expenses incurred in or in connexion with the taking of such holidays.

Social Centres and Holiday Homes

6. (1) The Council may provide social centres and holiday homes for the purposes of this scheme.

(2) Any social centre or holiday home so provided may be used also for the purposes of any other scheme made by the Council under section 29 of the Act.

(3) Any social centre or holiday home provided by the Council under any such scheme as aforesaid may also be used for the purposes of this scheme.

(4) Any social centre provided by the Council otherwise than under any such scheme as aforesaid may be used also for the purposes of this scheme.

Welfare Officers

7. (1) For the discharge of the Council's functions under this scheme there shall be employed by or on behalf of the Council such number of Welfare Officers as the Council may from time to time determine.

Provided that no person employed as a Home Teacher of the Blind, whether qualified or not, shall be employed in connexion with the discharge of the Council's functions under this scheme without the consent of the Minister at any time when—

(a) the number of persons employed as Home Teachers of the Blind (both qualified and unqualified) is less than one-hundredth of the number of persons whose names appear on the Register of the Blind and the Register of the Partially-Sighted (taken together); or

(b) the number of persons so employed is less than one one-hundred-and-twentieth of the number of persons whose names appear on the said Registers, when added to the number of persons whose names appear on any other Registers maintained by the Council pursuant to scheme in force under Section 29 of the Act, being persons in relation to whom the persons so employed perform duties under the said schemes.

(2) The duties of Welfare Officers shall be such as the Council may determine for the purpose of securing the general welfare of handicapped persons, but shall include the following duties, and the duties of Welfare Officers shall be distributed amongst them in such manner as the Council shall determine:—

(a) to ascertain the existence of and the needs of handicapped persons;

(b) to visit handicapped persons in their homes, or elsewhere if necessary;

(c) to instruct handicapped persons in methods of overcoming the effects of their disabilities;

(d) to advise handicapped persons of any social, health or medical services or facilities, whether provided under any enactment or made available by any voluntary organisation, of which they appear to be in need and of which they wish to take advantage;

(e) to give special attention to the needs of handicapped persons suffering from multiple disabilities, in consultation, where necessary, with any officers of the Council who may be specially concerned with any one of those disabilities; and

(f) to organise social centres, classes and individual and other recreational facilities for handicapped persons, and to recruit voluntary workers to assist in the performance of this duty and to perform other duties in connection with the discharge of the Council's functions under this scheme.

(3) Save as may be otherwise prescribed by regulations made by the Minister, Welfare Officers employed pursuant to paragraph (1) of this clause shall be persons holding a Diploma or Certificate in Social Science or a similar qualification in social work of a comparable character, or persons as respects whom the Council are satisfied that they enjoy a special aptitude for the work, possess a broad knowledge of the social services and some experience in the field of welfare, and have an understanding of the problems of deafness and the principles of deaf education.

(4) The Council shall by arrangement with any voluntary organisation or otherwise endeavour to secure that handicapped persons who do not use speech as a normal method of communication are dealt with by persons who are conversant with manual language and other methods communication alternative to normal speech.

Training Facilities

8. If any handicapped person applying for assistance under this scheme appears to be capable of benefiting from training under the Education Act, 1944, or the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944, and is desirous of taking advantage of such training, the Council shall take such steps as are practicable to assist him to that end.

Employment

9. The Council shall take such steps as may be practicable, in consultation with the Minister of Labour and National Service, to assist any handicapped person to secure any work in trade, commerce, industry or a profession for which he appears to be fitted and which he is desirous of obtaining.

Children

10. If any handicapped person who applies or in respect of whom an application is made for assistance under this scheme is a child in respect of whose needs it appears that action can more appropriately be taken in relation to him under any other enactment than the Act, the Council shall take the necessary steps to that end.

Persons not Ordinarily Resident in the area of the Council

11. If a handicapped person applying for assistance under this scheme is not ordinarily resident in the area of the Council, he shall not be assisted under this scheme if the local authority of any area in which he may be so resident have a corresponding scheme, unless the Council and the other local authority concerned are satisfied that it would not be reasonable to assist him under such corresponding scheme as aforesaid.

PART II

Further development of Welfare Services for Handicapped Persons

12. The Council shall keep under constant review the services provided in accordance with the provisions of Part I of this scheme, in consultation with any registered voluntary organisations or other bodies concerned, with a view to their progressive development, as circumstances permit, in such a way that—

- (1) the needs for assistance under this scheme of handicapped persons registered thereunder shall be adequately met;
- (2) the number of Welfare Officers employed by or on behalf of the Council shall be sufficient to secure the efficient administration of the services provided under this scheme; and
- (3) no Welfare Officer (other than a trainee) shall be employed in relation to a handicapped person who does not use speech as a normal method of communication unless that officer is fluent in manual language and other methods of communication as an alternative to normal speech.

Dated this third day of February, 1958.

THE COMMON SEAL of the COUNTY COUNCIL
OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF THE
ISLE OF ELY was hereunto affixed in the
presence of:—

L.S.

Two Members of the Council having
custody of the Keys of the Seal.

Clerk of the County Council.

**Infectious Diseases Notified in the Several Districts for the Year ending
1958**

	URBAN DISTRICTS						RURAL DISTRICTS					Combined Total
	Chatteris	Ely	March	Whittlesey	Wisbech	Total Urban Districts	Ely	North Witchford	Thorney	Wisbech	Total Rural Districts	
Small Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	4	5	10	2	3	24	7	1	12	10	30	54
Diphtheria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ... ..	...	7	...	17	12	36	6	9	1	1	17	53
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lethargica Encephalitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Glandular Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	2
Meningococcal Inf. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
Erysipelas ... ..	...	1	1	...	2	4	3	1	...	1	5	9
Tuberculosis												
(a) Pulmonary	1	3	...	4	8	16	3	3	...	3	9	25
(b) Other ... ..	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	1	...	...	1	6
Food Poisoning ... ..	...	1	...	...	5	6	8	7	1	5	21	27
Malaria ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Infectious Hepatitis	1	...	...	2	...	3	1	...	1	...	2	5
Chicken Pox	76	...	...	...	43	119	...	...	...	...	...	119
Measles	3	22	1	9	6	41	103	1	...	4	108	149
Whooping Cough	5	...	27	2	14	48	2	1	7	27	37	85
Other diseases												
(a) Poliomyelitis ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2
(b) Paratyphoid Fever ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
(c) Dysentry ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1

TUBERCULOSIS.

Details of the Notifications received during the year 1958.
Previous years also given for comparison.

				Notifications on Form A											Total Notifications on Form A	
				Number of Primary Notifications												
				Age Periods										Total Primary Notifications		
				0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65			65 and upwards
Pulmonary : —	Males	in	1948	..	..	..	..	2	6	12	2	4	2	2	30
"	"	in	1949	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	20
"	"	in	1950	..	..	..	..	2	3	8	8	4	1	..	27
"	"	in	1951	..	2	..	3	1	2	5	6	7	2	2	30	
"	"	in	1952	..	..	5	1	2	5	4	4	5	3	2	31
"	"	in	1953	1	..	1	..	1	5	5	5	5	4	2	29	
"	"	in	1954	..	2	3	1	4	1	8	..	5	2	1	27	
"	"	in	1955	..	1	..	1	1	2	7	3	2	2	..	19	
"	"	in	1956	..	1	..	..	2	1	5	4	3	6	1	23
"	"	in	1957	..	..	..	1	5	2	3	2	5	4	1	23
"	"	in	1958	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	3	4	2	..	13
"	Females	in	1948	..	1	..	..	..	4	8	3	2	..	2	20
"	"	in	1949	..	1	..	1	1	3	8	6	2	..	..	22
"	"	in	1950	..	..	..	..	2	3	13	6	..	..	2	26
"	"	in	1951	..	2	3	1	3	5	8	2	3	..	1	28	
"	"	in	1952	1	1	3	1	2	8	3	3	2	1	1	26	
"	"	in	1953	..	1	2	..	7	7	17	6	3	2	..	45	
"	"	in	1954	..	..	..	..	2	6	8	..	1	..	..	17
"	"	in	1955	..	..	1	7	4	2	10	2	2	1	1	30
"	"	in	1956	..	1	..	..	1	1	6	1	..	..	..	10
"	"	in	1957	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	4	6	..	..	13
"	"	in	1958	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	..	3	1	..	12
Non-Pulmonary :	Males	in	1948	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	4
"	"	in	1949	..	3	6	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	11
"	"	in	1950	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
"	"	in	1951	..	1	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	6
"	"	in	1952	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	4
"	"	in	1953	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	6
"	"	in	1954	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
"	"	in	1955	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
"	"	in	1956	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
"	"	in	1957	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
"	"	in	1958	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
"	Females	in	1948	..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5
"	"	in	1949	..	3	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	5
"	"	in	1950	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
"	"	in	1951	..	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	6
"	"	in	1952	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
"	"	in	1953	..	1	3	2	1	1	8	
"	"	in	1954	..	1	1	2	
"	"	in	1955	1	..	2	3	
"	"	in	1956	1	..	1	1	3	..	1	7	
"	"	in	1957	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	6	
"	"	in	1958	2	1	2	5	

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